TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

1860.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

FISHER & SON are now opening the *largest and best selected Stock of Goods* ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for SPRING & SUMMER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French Foulards, (Chintz Figures.) Fancy Organdies, Ducals, Challie's Lawns, English Chintz, Ginghams, Lustres, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls.

A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, ROOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & SON

Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Men and Boys' wear.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challie Delains, Alpacas, Plain and Figured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Larella Cloth, De Barge, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, Kanskeen, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Mull Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish.

Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

EUREKA!! EUREKA!!!

LADIES' CHOICE!!!

PATENT ELF-SEALING, SELF-TESTING, AIR-TIGHT

FRUIT CANS.

Just what was wanted—a CONVENIENT air-tight cover, to show at all times, the exact condition of the fruit within the jar. It is so simple that one person can seal up *twenty-four cans in one minute. Or open seventy-two cans in one minute.*

No fruit is lost in using these cans, for should any one be defective, the cover always shows it in time to save the contents. Tin, Earthen, or Glass jars, sold only at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, July 18, 1860.

1,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED!

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING & SUMMER.

BENJ. JACOBS

Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and *his* prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT

Respectfully inform the public that they have opened a beautiful assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

Their Stock is new and carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on reasonable terms.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1860.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 4, 1860.]

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Lawns, Delains, and other Dress Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI. HUNTINGDON, PA., SEPTEMBER 12, 1860. NO. 12.

Is Insanity Contagious?

Several members of a family affected with insanity, (says M. Baillarger,) and whose symptoms are exactly the same, are occasionally brought to asylums on the same day. In questioning one of these patients we may anticipate on what point the other is insane; as, if we make some inquiries, we probably learn that both patients were not affected in the same time, but that one had been attacked some months previous to, and had communicated the disease by the degrees to the other. Thus, M. Baillarger has known delirium transmitted from mother to daughter, and from mother to son.

Mme. P—— and her daughter were admitted to La Salpetriere at the same time.—Both were mutually convinced that their food was poisoned; that they were followed on the street; and that aquafortis, &c., were thrown upon them, which exhaled poisonous fumes around them.

The second example is still more curious:—Mme. X——, a remarkable intelligent woman, much respected by her two sons, the elder of whom was twenty years of age, became seized with singular madness. She imagined that she was a somnambulist, and that often during the night her husband made her give consultations of which she had no recollections on waking. She supposed that he gained in this way large sums, and was constantly demanding this money from him.

Without enlarging on all, the reasons she advanced in support of such notions, it will be sufficient to say, that by degrees she imparted her idea to her oldest son, who, although he did not live with her, saw her almost every day, as, on quitting his work, he was obliged to pass a part of the night at home. The accusation of his mother excited him. He had some very violent discussions with his father and even went to the authorities to inform against him. Insanity then became so evident, that the patient who had just been enlisted, was rejected on account of mental alienation.

This young man and the girl P—— both recovered.

Both have explained how the absolute confidence they had in their mother exercised something like fascination over them. They declared that, so far from suspecting any defect in their reasoning faculties, they were, on the contrary, led away by their convictions.

M. X—— has acknowledged that, under the influence or the constant quarrels arising from the unsuspected insanity of his mother, by work or want of sleep, his mind was agitated, and that he was then impressed with the ideas which he now stated, as constituting his insanity.

There are at present in La Salpetriere two sisters, who were brought on the same day, with exactly the same symptoms of insanity. The elder is a widow, the younger is married. The former imagined that her brother-in-law wished to poison her; and she persuaded her sister, who lived with her, into the same belief. To guard against the effects of the poison, the patients set to drinking brandy, and it was from this time their insanity became more pronounced. The younger, who was under the care of Mr. Baillarger, admitted that up to this time her husband had been very kind to her, and that, during the eight years they had been married she had no cause to complain of him, but she is not the less convinced that he has made more than a hundred attempts to poison her.

In another instance M. Baillarger has known the husband to become insane under the influence and by the effect of the annoyance which his wife inflicted on him. What is very strange in this case is, that the woman, no doubt of a superior intelligence to her husband, had driven him mad by communicating to him the idea upon which she was herself insane, and actually had him sent as a lunatic to the Hospice de Bictre, while she herself remained at large.

Facts of this nature are somewhat rare, but they explain certain interesting questions in phyological medicine.

AN ECCENTRIC INDIVIDUAL.—The head of a celebrated mercantile house in Vienna has recently erected a mausoleum, which no one, even of his most intimate friends, is allowed to enter. The walls are covered with black velvet, upon which appear the arms of the proprietor. Upon a platform slightly elevated stands an open coffin, candles of black wax at its four corners. At the foot of the coffin is a plate of silver, on which are the name and date of birth of the future occupant of the narrow abode, and a space has been left for the date of his death, and this he evidently expects within the coming ten years, for he has completed the record as far as 186-. Daily he is accompanied by his friends to the door of this tomb; there he leaves them, enters alone into the edifice, lies down in his coffin, and causes a concealed organ to play lugubrious music. Then he goes forth to the world again, dines heartily, and converses with a gaiety of manner which charms all his guests.

STINGLESS BEES.—Mr. A. O. Moore, of New York, who went to Central America last year, has just returned from Guatemala, and has brought with him two swarms of the stingless bees common to that country, which he has given in charge of Mr. Parsons, of Flushing, who will propagate them for the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, which will in due time distribute them, if it is found that they can be kept in any part of the United States. These bees are of two varieties, one large and the other small, and both quite different in all their habits from the honey bees common with us. For one thing, there appears to be but two classes—workers and queens. The largest class are about the size of our common beess, the queen being much larger; and while laying eggs appears very clumsy and unable to fly. The honey is deposited in egg-shaped capsules, more than half the size of hen's eggs, fastened to a plate of wax only upon one side, and sometimes arranged quite horizontal in tiers one above another.

☞ In one of the alleys in Fourth Ward, Philadelphia, *forty-two* persons, black and white, live in one cellar.

[From the Tyrone Star, Sep. 5th.]

A SERIOUS RIOT.—On Thursday evening last, there was a wedding at the house of Mr. Henry Burkert, adjoining this place. Our young German friend, George Trautwein, took to himself a bride, in the person of a buxom lass from Alexandria. Of course there was the amount of feasting and dancing usual upon such happy occasions. Between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, however, some rowdies from town went over. They were all the worse for liquor, and the consequence necessarily was a row. During the fight that occurred, a young man by the name of Dickson was stabbed, and Henry Shenefelt, (who is charged with stabbing Dickson,) was so badbeaten with stones that he is still confined to his bed. Upon the oath of Shenefelt, Joseph Pruner was arrested and bound over to the October term of Court. Other arrests, it is said, will be made. It is time that an end be put to these disgraceful occurrences, which have become by far too common in our borough. But a few men are the cause of them, and if an example or two were made, it would have a wholesome effect.

FALL OF TWO BRIDGES.—On Wednesday last, whilst Mr. Jacob Berry was driving a drove of cattle over the bridge between Gaysport and Hollidaysburg, in this county, the floor of the bridge gave way, precipitating twenty-seven of the cattle about fifteen feet down into the water. Several had their horns broken off and were more or less injured, but none were killed. For three years this bridge has been condemned by different Grand Juries, and the neglect of the Commissioners to rebuild it, will probably cost the county a large sum of money.

This accident compelled the ore wagons to cross by means of the plank road bridge, and on the same afternoon it also gave way, leaving no means of communication between the two places except by the Pennsylvania Railroad viaduct.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—On last Tuesday evening, Mr. John Shriver, of this county, went to Janesville, in Clearfield county, for the purpose of purchasing a farm. He had a large amount of money in his possession, which he carried in a belt upon his person. He staid all night at the hotel of Mr. Jordan. The next day he made arrangements with Mr. Wesley Nevling for the purchase of his farm, and after dinner, whilst an article of agreement was being drawn up, he said he would go into a piece of woods, which is upon the place, for the purpose of examining the timber. He went into the woods alone, and from that time nothing has been heard of him. The community in the neighborhood of Janesville is in a great state of excitement.—It is believed that he has been foully dealt with, but we have not learned that any one in that neighborhood is suspected.

A BRAVE BOY.—Little Jimmy Cats, an orphan boy whom Mr. Robert Waring is raising, a few days since was bitten upon the leg by a spotted snake. He was alone in the field at the time, but instantly cut out with his pocket knife the place that was bitten. A few ulcerated sores have made their appearance in the neighborhood of the wound, but beyond this he has sustained no inconvenience from the poison. He is not ten years old, and for his age certainly displayed a great deal of courage and presence of mind. Mr. Waring's farm adjoins Tyrone.

An Eccentric Doctor and his Patient.

Of all the professions, trades or occupations that engage the minds of men, that of physician is the most diversified. In locating he has to find out the constitution of those he is called upon to visit, for it is frequently the case that success may be owing more to a deep and thorough knowledge of the constitution than applications. As an *illustration of this*, we will relate an anecdote of one of our old physicians, who, if he finds physic will not cure, tries such other means as the case may require.

Dr. D——had long been the attending physician of a lady considerably past her teens, and affected with certain disorders incident to a want of occupation and the care of a family. She sends for the doctor in season and out of season; he rushes at a 2.40 pace, and finds his patient physically perfectly well but sad and lonely, and of course afflicted with the blues. All that he can do is to administer a tincture with a few drops of peppermint, and the patient is well for a day.

On one occasion—a cold blusterous night—the doctor had just turned in, wrapping himself snugly in his blanket, with the hope of a quiet sleep, when a loud rap aroused him.

"Who is sick?" inquired the doctor.

"Miss Sallie Strickland, sir; she is most dead; expect she'll die before you get there."

"I'll be along,' says the doctor; exclaiming to himself, "that Miss Sally! I'll try to cure her this time."

The doctor plods along through mud and mire, cold and rain, studying his application. When he arrives at the dwelling of Miss Sally he finds her, as usual, in rather a depressed state of mind.

"Doctor," said she feebly, "I expect to die every moment; I am very low. Can you do anything for me?"

The doctor feels her pulse; nothing the matter—merely wanted company. The doctor becomes communicative.

"Miss Sally, I was having a terrible dream when your servant awoke me."

"What is it?" she eagerly inquired.

"I dreamed I was dead," continued the doctor, "and descended into the lower regions," where I met "Old Scratch," who invited me to view his dominions. The inmates were engaged in different occupations; some playing cards, others swindling their neighbors; in fine, all the pursuits they followed during their life, they continued there. When Satan got through showing me round, he exclaimed to the four quarters of his kingdom that they should all go to bed—"for, said he, "Sally Strickland will be here directly, and there'll be no sleep in my region for a month!"

The doctor's speedy departure was increased to flight by the sight of a broomstick flourishing actively in his rear; but the remedy was effectual.

Secrets of the Ocean.

Mr. Green the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures, when making search in the deep water of the ocean. He gives some sketches of what he saw on the Silver Banks, near Hayti:—

"The banks of coral on which my divings, narrated in the previous chapter, were made, are about 40 miles in length, from ten to twenty in breadth.

"On the bank of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet, when submerged, with little obstruction to the sight.

"The bottom of the ocean in many places on these banks, is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in height and from one to eighty feet in diameter. The tops of those more lofty support a myriad of pyramidal pendants, each forming a myriad more; giving the reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean and gazes through these into the deep winding avenue, he feels that they fill him with as sacred an awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath "old ocean's wave." Here and there, the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if those loftier columns were towers belonging to those stately temples now in ruins.

"There were countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants, in every crevice of the corals where the water had deposited the least earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they received, although of every shade, and entirely different from plants I am familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a sea fan of immense size, of variegated colors and of the most brilliant hue.

"The fish which inhabited these Silver Banks I found as different in kind as the scenery was varied. They were of all forms, colors, and sizes—from the symmetrical goby to the globe-like sun-fish; from those of the dullest hue to the changeable dolphin; from the spots of the leopard to the hues of the sunbeam; from the harmless minnow to the voracious shark. Some had heads like squirrels, others like cats and dogs; one of small size resembled a bull terrier. Some darted through the water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen to move.

"To enumerate and explain all the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on those banks would, were I enough of a naturalist so to do, require more space than my limits will allow, for I am convinced that most of the kinds of fish which inhabit the tropical seas can be found there. The sun-fish, sawfish, star-fish, white shark, ground shark, blue or shovel-nose shark, were often seen.—There were also fish which resembled plants, and remaining as fixed in their position as a shrub. The only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose in full bloom and were all hues.

"There were the ribbon fish, from four to five inches to three feet in length. Their eyes are very large, and protrude like those of the frog. Another fish was spotted like the leopard, from three to ten feet in length. They build their houses like the beaver, in which they spawn, and the male or female watches the egg until it hatches. I saw many specimens of the green turtle, some five feet long, which I should think would weigh from 400 to 500 pounds."—*Charleston Evening News.*

AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE IT RAIN.—A letter from Lynchburg in the Richmond *Dispatch* says: "A gentleman who resides near Boydton, Mechlenburg county, Va., has aspired to a new science—that of controlling the clouds in order to cause it to rain at will. With the view of retaining this end he has built a 'rain tower,' which novel structure is said to be thirty feet in diameter at the base, which size it retains to the height of forty feet. To this height it contains four flues, each seven feet in diameter. The number of flues is then reduced to two, which run up twenty feet higher, the top of the structure reaching an altitude of sixty feet. The whole concern was erected at a cost of about $1,000. The *modus operandi* of causing rain to fall is as follows: The flues are filled with dry pine wood which is set on fire, and which is kept up until the desired effect is produced on the elements. His theory is, that the great heat produced in the air above the 'tower' will cause the clouds to concentrate over it, when plenty of rain will fall in that vicinity. The originator of this novel idea is said to be a firm believer in the practicability and utility of his invention, notwithstanding the fact that, after repeated trials, during which he consumed hundreds of cords of wood his tower failed to produce the desired effect on the unpropitious heavens, he having been a great sufferer from drought during the entire spring and summer."

APPLES.—The editor of the *Germantown Telegraph* has been making a tour through Northern Pennsylvania, and in giving an account of his journey he says:

"During the trip we saw on every side the apple trees were ladened with fruit. There was not an orchard, however neglected, but that contained more or less fruit. People everywhere told us that this would be the greatest apple season experienced in twenty years. Many trees were propped by numerous poles. Cider presses were being rejuvenated, and the farmers were jubilant at the prospect of full bins and barrels, and plenty of "schnitz."

This will be good news to the lovers of apples. There is a scarcity of peaches, but if apples are plentiful we can afford to dispense with the former.

A JUVENILE MOTHER.—While the census taker was collecting his statistics in Searsmont, Maine, he found a girl thirteen years old, who was the mother of a child aged ten months.

Georgia Politics.

SPEECH OF MR. STEPHENS.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 1.—An immense audience of ladies and gentlemen attended the meeting this afternoon in the City Hall Park, to listen to the speech of Mr. Stephens.

Mr. Stephens said that he appeared reluctantly before the people, but he could not refuse the invitation of his old constituents. The signs of the times portend evil. Everything seems tending to a national disruption and general anarchy. Whether this tendency be arrested depends on the virtue, intelligence, and patriotism of the people of all parts of the country in the present crisis of our history. He was for Douglas and Johnson, as the regular nominees.

He said that whether Douglas received two-thirds of the electoral vote or not, according to the usages of the party, he received the vote of two-thirds of the Convention. The two-thirds rule was adopted upon a parliamentary understanding, such as is provided by the Constitution to pass a law over the veto of the President, by two-thirds of those present voting in its favor. Any other construction was impracticable. He said the construction enforced at Charleston and Baltimore, was an interpolation and a wrong, and whether Douglas got 212 votes as asserted on the one side, or 154 votes as alleged on the other, he received more than two-thirds after the Seceders left.

He said he supported the ticket because it was placed on the time-honored platform of non-intervention, the only principle which can preserve the Union. He said that the objections urged against Douglas by the Seceders were, that he refused to say that it was the duty of Congress to do what they would not do themselves. Mr. Douglas refused to say that it was the duty of Congress to pass laws to protect slavery in the Territories, and hence they oppose him, and refuse to vote for such laws themselves. Mr. Stephens defended Mr. Douglas against the charge that he would not yield to the decision of the Supreme Court, and said that Douglas agreed with every principle decided in the Dred Scott case, but insisted that the point how far a Territorial Legislature might constitutionally regulate slavery had not been decided, and no case involving the principles had been before the court. Mr. Douglas' position being that there was a perfect equality between the citizens of all the States with the right of person and property,

He said that Mr. Douglas believed that a Territorial Legislature might, by a system of laws, virtually exclude slavery. Mr. Stephens said that he differed from Mr. Douglas on this point, but said it was a matter of no vital or essential importance, because if a majority of the people of a Territory should be opposed to slavery it would not go there. He saw no injury to the South resulting from it. He believed that slavery will go to the extent of the population and capacity to expand, but beyond this on law of Congress, or of a Territorial Legislature, can extend it.

He dwelt upon the Union, and the importance of preserving it. It is the best Government in the world, and if it fails we shall never see its like again. He called on the patriots of all parties to unite and save it.—He said that the Union had enemies in the North and in the South, but he was not one of them. He said that he knew Mr. Breckinridge's ability and patriotism, and would have sustained him had he been nominated by the Democratic Convention, but would not in his present position, which divides the party and increases the chances of the Republican candidate, so fearfully close before. He did not regard Mr. Breckinridge as a Disunionist, but his running endangers the Union, notwithstanding he has no chance of an election before the people.

A TURTLE OVER SIXTY YEARS OLD.—A woman named Sarah McKisson, residing near Indiana, discovered a land turtle or terrapin, near her house the other day, which may well take rank among the oldest inhabitants. As will be seen by the following names and date, inscribed on it, it is over sixty years of age, yet is as active to-day as ever, and looks as if it might live a hundred years: James Dixon, 1797; James McKisson, 1797; John McKisson, 1818; Thomas Cross, 1818; Robert McKisson, 1829; William McKisson, 1849.—Mr. McKisson who marked it in 1829 is alive and well, and states that it was found but a few rods from where he left it. It had the 10th of August, 1860, added to the other dates on its back and was turned loose again.

RULES FOR TRANSFERRING ENGRAVINGS TO WHITE PAPER.—The London *Builder* gives the following rule for transferring engravings to white paper:

Place the engravings for a few seconds over the vapor of iodine; dip a slip of white paper in a weak solution of oil of vitriol; when dry, lay a slip upon the engraving, and place them for a few minutes under the press. The engraving will thus be re-produced in all its delicacy and finish. The iodine has the property of fixing the black part of the ink upon the engraving, and not the white. This important discovery is yet in its infancy.

TO RESTORE SCORCHED LINEN.—If linen has been scorched by ironing, and the mark has not gone entirely through, so as to damage the texture, it may be removed by the following process:—Take two onions, peel them, slice them, extract the juice by squeezing or pounding; then cut up half an ounce of white soap and two ounces of Fuller's earth; mix with them the onion juice and half a pint of vinegar. Boil this composition well; then spread it, when cool, over the scorched part of the linen, and let it dry on. Afterwards wash out the linen.

WITHDRAWAL OF SAM. HOUSTON.—General Houston has issued a brief letter addressed "To my friends in the United States," withdrawing his name from the list of Presidential candidates. He declines to express any opinion in favor of either of the candidates opposed to Mr. Lincoln. He earnestly presses the union of all conservative and Union men upon one ticket.

Letter from Pike's Peak.

[From the Blairsville Record.]

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from an interesting letter written by Mr. John P. Clarke, to his father; the Hon. James Clarke, of this place:

MOUNTAIN CITY, Western Kansas, August 4, 1860.

DEAR FRIENDS:

* * * * * *

This country abounds in quartz rock; which has more or less gold in it. The quartz yields from nothing to as high a $600 per cord (128 cubic feet) owing to the lead. A person can walk out blindfolded on the hills or in the gulches, and commence digging and he will find gold either on the surface or a few feet down, but not always in paying quantities. The gold-bearing quartz runs perpendicularly down from the surface, with a width varying from 6 inches to 5 feet, enclosed on each side by a solid granite rock which cannot be worked but at an immense cost. There are some shafts sunk as low as 120 feet, and it is found the deeper they go the richer the quartz. There is little else can be done here with the gathering of gold, than having the proper machinery for crushing the quartz, and fixtures which costs $1,50 per pound, and 15 cents an ounce for saving the gold, so that one not interested in a mill, has to stand back and take what he can get. One mill on Eureka gulch last week after a run of thirty hours, cleaned up some $1,800. This is only one instance of what is considered here as doing well; I could name many similar cases, but the mills are not all doing such a good business, as I know of several that are not making their board. The hills here are so full of *leads*, that many suppose that they would pay to crush the whole hill; from the foot to the top. The climate here is very changeable—one hour may be very hot and sultry, and the next hour cold and chilly. The snowy range is in view from here, being only ten or twelve miles distant. It seems strange to be in a place where the sun comes down so warm as to feel uncomfortable, and snow distinctly in view. The rainy season commenced about four weeks ago, and has continued to rain more or less every day since, generally from noon to midnight, and from that time to noon again, always clear. This country, owing to the changeableness of the weather, is not very healthy, there is scarcely one that a person meets but what is complaining of their liver being effected, either resulting in costiveness or laxness, but very few are bad enough to be confined to their beds. I suppose it is partially owing to their habits of living, and their exposure to the weather. There are thousands here in the mountains that are living in tents and brush houses, or hovels, and every time it rains, their clothes, &c., gets a portion of it, and indeed, the best house here would not be considered in the States, as fit for a white person to live in.—The timber here is pine, hemlock, and a species of quaking-asp, which does not grow larger than four or five inches in diameter.—All the wood is soft and light, and if a person wishes a piece of hard wood for a particular purpose, they pay 15 cents per pound for it. Axe, pick and mattock handles, are from 75 cents to $1,00 each. A list of prices of a few articles, will give you an idea of what it costs to live: Flour, $16 per 100; bacon, 25 cents per pound; coffee and sugar, 30 cents per pound; dried apples, 25 cents per pound; iron and nails, 25 cents each; hay, 10 cents per pound, or $200 per ton.—As for vegetables, such as onions, lettuce, radishes, cucumbers, turnips, &c., 25 cents a *taste* or *smell*. Beef from 10 to 12 cents; butter, $1,00 per pound; houses rents for about $1,00 per day—not as good as the houses out at the mill place. A woman can make from $14 to $18 per week, if she will work—while men are only getting $1,50 per day. The horse has got behind the cart here, owing to the scarcity of females. I give you women the prices paid here for labor, not intending that it shall induce you to pack up your duds, and start for the Rocky Mountains, for I (candidly) inform you that it is the hardest country to live in, ever you read about, let alone be seen. Prices for washing—linen pants, 25 cents; socks, 10 cents; pocket handkerchiefs, 15 cents; flannel shirts, 15 cents; white shirts, 25 cents, &c., &c. But if a person does their own washing, it costs nothing but soap at 25 cents per pound, as we have nothing to pay as yet for water, nor sun and wind to dry them.

* * * * * *

Our house is 13 by 18 feet, built of unhewn logs, with a smoky chimney in the one end, one story high, and covered with clapboards so close and tight, that we know when it rains every time, and two window holes, and a door made of three rough boards. We have "mother earth" for a floor, and bedsteads made of pine pole, made fast to the wall. My bunk, which I sleep soundly on every night, has ten pounds of hay, two comforts, one blanket, and my big overcoat, which answers for a pillow. You may laugh, but it is not every person here that enjoys so many comforts. Our eating is in keeping with our house and beds. We have a man for cook, who serves up breakfast, dinner and supper, on a board, just as we eat out of the pot. Having no plates to put the provision on, we eat off tin plates, and drink out of tin cups. Our meals are made out of bread, meat and coffee. For breakfast we have coffee, bread, and beef—for dinner, beef, bread and coffee, and for supper, bread, coffee, and beef.

* * * * * *

The saving of gold is a mere matter of experiment with the people as yet; it differs so entirely from the gold of California, that persons from there acknowledge that they know nothing more than anybody else. The best that is now in use, is copper-plate polished, and coated with quicksilver, for the water and dirt to pass over as it comes from the stampers. Copper-plate in the rough state, is worth $7,00 per pound, and hard to get at that. It takes near 200 pounds to fit a mill out complete with copper-plate.—Whether I will make anything or nothing, time will prove. In this country it is make or break, there is no standing still.

* * * * * *

We have no preaching here, but plenty of gambling "hells" and drinking shops, where everything in the shape of immorality is carried on extensively. There are very few that pay attention to the Sabbath; a great many mills never stop for that day, and what does stop pounding, the men are engaged in cleaning up, which is the same thing as running. Neither the Company which Robert or myself are engaged in, do any business whatever on that day, nor do we, let others do as they may. If we cannot make enough in running six days, there would be little use in running the seventh.

* * * * * *

I suppose by the time this reaches you, politics will be raging. Give my best wishes to the Foster Club, and hope for their success this fall. J. P. CLARKE.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, September 12, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS.	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES.
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS.	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $330 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS. for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

REGULARLY NOMINATED DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HERSCH. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION,

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

Democratic Congressional Candidate, ARCHIBALD McALLISTER, Blair Co.

Democratic Senatorial Candidate, JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
PROTHONOTARY,
DAVID CALDWELL, of Dublin.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN LONG, of Shirleysburg.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOHN R. HURD, of Alexandria.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN JACKSON, of Jackson township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
JOHN EBY, of Shirley.
AUDITOR,
CHARLES C. ASH, of Barree.
CORONER,
HENRY L. HARVY, of Franklin.

New Advertisements.

☞ Caution, by Samuel Akely.
☞ Election Proclamation, by Sheriff Watson.
☞ Partnership, by Drs. McCullough and Snare
☞ General Orders, by Major General Wm. H. Keim.
☞ Premium List, by the Huntingdon co. Agricultural Society.

Let the People Know!!

That there remained in the National Convention at Baltimore, after every disorganizing Rebel had seceded, **436** regularly appointed delegates, entitled, under the rule, to cast **218** votes—**16** MORE than TWO THIRDS of a Full Convention. Let them know that, on the second ballot, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, received 181½ votes of the 218, over FORTY more than TWO-THIRDS of the whole vote present. And then, to clinch all, let them know, that the resolution declaring STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, passed without a single dissenting voice; so that Stephen A. Douglas actually received **218** votes—SIXTEEN votes more than two-thirds of a full Convention!

Let the People know, too, that the Seceders' Convention which nominated Breckinridge and Lane had no authority from any constituency to sit at Baltimore outside of the regular Convention—that it did not contain more than eighty or ninety delegates who had even a shadow of authority from the people to act—that it cast in all but **105** votes—not one of them properly authorized, or binding on any body—let them know this, and let them decide which was the Regular and which was the Disorganizers' Convention, and which of the nominees, Douglas or Breckinridge, is entitled to the undivided support of the National Democracy.

DOUGLAS IN HARRISBURG.—Stephen A. Douglas addressed a very large meeting at Harrisburg on Friday evening last. He spoke for over an hour. Large delegations from adjoining counties were in attendance. The Mayor of the city, Mr. Kepner, presided.—Gov. Packer addressed the crowd in a few eloquent remarks before introducing Mr. Douglas. The meeting was a complete success. On Saturday he addressed a very large crowd at Reading.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Our friend C. will excuse us for holding over for consideration his communication. Some of the charges against a candidate named are of a serious character, we therefore, until we have positive proof to sustain the charges, must decline giving them publicity in our columns. The first question will lose none of its force by being delayed a few days.

☞ We have been requested by the President of the late Democratic County Convention, to add to the County Committee, for this borough, the name of Joseph Reigger.—Mr. R. is an active influential and reliable Democrat. The borough has now the number of committee men it has always received.

Senatorial Conference.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference met at the Hotel of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Monday, 3d Sept., 1860, and organized by electing Hon. W. T. DAUGHERTY, of Bedford, President, and J. O. Kimmel, of Somerset, Secretary.

James Patton, W. T. Daugherty and Wm. M. Pearson, appeared as Conferrees from Bedford.

Col. R. F. Haslett, Wm. Lewis and R. Milton Speer, from Huntingdon.

J. O. Kimmel, S. S. Platt and Josiah H. Zimmerman, from Somerset.

Mr. Patton, of Bedford, nominated Wm. J. Baer, of Somerset, whereupon Mr. Kimmel, of Somerset, read a despatch from Mr. Baer, declining to be a candidate. Mr. Kimmel, then made a motion that John Scott, of Huntingdon, be nominated by acclamation; which motion being seconded by Mr. Pearson, was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That we are proud of our nominee for Senator; that his integrity and ability command our highest admiration; and that we pledge ourselves to give him a united and energetic support.

On motion, adjourned.

W. T. DAUGHERTY, Prest.
J. O. KIMMEL, Sec'y.

Our Candidates.

ELECTION, TUESDAY OCTOBER 9TH.

For Governor we have HENRY D. FOSTER, a true and tried friend of Pennsylvania interests. He is just such a man the people delight to honor—an open, social, liberal, kind hearted, learned, common man—a Democrat in the proper sense of the word. *And he will be elected by from ten to twenty thousand majority.* Stick a pin there and after the election you can tell us how far wrong we are in our prediction.

For Congress we have ARCHIBALD MCALLISTER, of Blair county, a good Democrat, and an active business man. Mr. McAllister is engaged in the iron business at Springfield Furnace, and of course can be set down as all right on the Tariff question. He will give Steel Blair, the Abolition Republican, a stiff race, if not defeat him.

For the State Senate we have JOHN SCOTT of this place. Mr. Scott is well and favorably known to a majority of the voters of the district, and if they are not blind to their own interests, to their duty as good citizens, they will give him such a majority as will forever lay upon the shelf the mere truckling office seeker. The nomination was forced upon Mr. Scott, not by his own party only, but by many of the best men of the Opposition, and under existing circumstances he cannot and will not decline. It is therefore the duty, the interest, of every good citizen in the district, to declare openly and boldly in his favor and give him a support he is worthy of-receiving.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA is our candidate for the Assembly. He too is well and favorably known—has been tried and has not been found wanting. With Scott in the Senate and Africa in the House, the people of the county might with truth claim to be more ably and honorably represented than any other county has been for many years. Mr. Africa was not asking for a renomination, but the Convention, by an honorable compromise, and a unanimous vote, forced it upon him. He is, therefore, the nominee of the party, and being an honest man of irreproachable character, the party, individually and collectively, is in honor bound to give him an earnest support. If he is supported in good faith by the Democratic voters, there can be no doubt of his election, as hundreds of the Opposition will not vote for their nominee, forced upon them by bargain and sale, and who is otherwise objectionable.

David Caldwell our candidate for Prothonotary, John R. Herd our candidate for Register and Recorder, John Jackson our candidate for County Commissioner, John Eby our candidate for Director of the Poor, Charles C. Ash our candidate for Auditor, and Henry L. Harvey our candidate for Coroner, are all good men, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the offices for which they have been nominated, to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county.

THE CURTAIN FALLING.—The Tyrone *Star* and the York Pa., *American Protectionist*, both American papers, refuse to support Andy Curtain any longer because, as they say, he has turned to be a rank Republican of the Abolition stripe, and have taken down his name from the head of their columns.—Curtain is a dead dog.

☞ We attended a large and enthusiastic meeting of Democrats at Bedford, on Monday night of last week. Able speeches were made by several gentlemen. On the Presidential question the party is nineteen to one for Douglas. The nomination of Scott was warmly received by the meeting.

☞ While at Bedford last week, we stopped at the Bedford Hotel, John Hafer, proprietor. He is a gentleman and keeps a good house, and our friends visiting Bedford will not forget to give him a call.

☞ We were informed by our friend Geissinger, that Broad Top City was visited by a very heavy frost on Sunday night last. This was their first touch.

☞ Douglas will make his great speech of the canvass at a grand barbecue to be given by his friends at Jones' Woods in New York, on to-day.

Scott and Africa.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot and Union.]

HON. JOHN SCOTT.—This gentleman has been nominated by the Democracy of the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon. This nomination is alike creditable to the Democracy of the district and the gentleman who received it. Few men in Pennsylvania occupy a higher place in the affections and esteem of his fellow citizens than Mr. Scott.—His purity of character, both public and private, is a sure guarantee that the honor and interests of the State and his immediate constituents will be faithfully guarded, whilst his fine abilities, as a lawyer, logician and eloquent polemical debater, will reflect credit upon the Senate of Pennsylvania. From what we know of the good sense of the district, we feel warranted in saying that he will distance all his competitors and be triumphantly elected.

[From the Bedford Gazette.]

HON. JOHN SCOTT. — The nomination of the above named gentleman for the office of State Senator for the district composed of the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon, was one eminently fit to be made. Mr. Scott stands at the head of the Huntingdon bar, is a man of excellent moral character, a fine speaker, a true Democrat and a gentleman in every sense of the word. Should he be elected, and it is not at all improbable that he will be, his constituents will find him a true and faithful representative.

[From the Brownsville Times.]

HON. J. SIMPSON AFRICA.—The Democrats of Huntingdon county have nominated this gentleman for Assembly. Year before last the opposition elected their candidate for the Legislature by 700 majority. Last year Mr. Africa defeated the same man by some 200 votes. This proves him to be a man of great popularity at home. He was regarded by men of all parties, as one of the most industrious, honest and efficient members of the last Legislature. If Huntingdon county does her duty she will re-elect this able young champion of Democracy, and his constituents may rest assured they will have an excellent and attentive representative.

Wharton in Somerset.

[From the Somerset Democrat.]

As previously announced, the Republicans held a meeting in the Court House on Tuesday evening of Court week. Compared with the enthusiastic demonstration of the Democrats on the previous night, it was a complete fizzle. The first croaker called upon for a speech, was S. S. Wharton, who demonstrated by his disjointed remarks, bad grammar and worse rhetoric, that he is a fitter candidate for a country school and preparatory training, than for State Senator. After a few ridiculous attempts at wit, he tried his hand at humbugging our honest and credulous country people. But the ruse was as shallow as his brain. He expressed an attachment to our local interests. O yes! he is a Railroad man. If elected, he is going to make us a Railroad right where we desire it. He is going to introduce a bill in the Senate to incorporate a body of Japanese to make an air-line railroad from the summit of the Alleghenies to the highest peak of Laurel Hill, and little Jim is to be the President of the road. Who doubts that his masterly eloquence is amply sufficient to carry the measure. Much as we all are in favor of a railroad, we deem it the sheerest nonsense and the baldest effort at soft-soaping for an obscure and powerless individual like Wharton to tell us of the *great* things he will do.

[From the Selinsgrove Times.]

Letter of Andrew G. Curtin.

MR. CURTIN.—As you are now a prominent candidate before the people of this Commonwealth for the highest office the people of a sovereign State alone can confer, and as you doubtless desire every man in the State to vote for you for Governor, I take this seasonable occasion to give you, as well as the public, my reasons why I cannot and will not vote for you. When you was Secretary of this Commonwealth, a circumstance occurred in Bellefonte, the place where you reside, showing satisfactorily to my mind that you possess too malicious a spirit to fill, with any creditable degree of dignity, the honorable position of Governor over a free, civilized and enlightened people. The circumstance was one of too serious a nature to be lost; and as I told you then, that I would on some future occasion remind you of it, I shall now proceed to do so without the fear of your *revolver* in my mind.

I will here first state that I am only a poor man, and by profession am a huckster. At the time above referred to, I came to Bellefonte on business. I had an excellen tdog with me to guard my wagon. A number of boys began teasing the dog by running at him; and some went so far as to throw stones at him. So soon as the dog would defend himself against these unjust attacks, the ungodly boys ran into the houses; but no sooner had the dog again returned to his wagon, than the boys would also return and repeat the insult. Among these boys was the son of A. G. Curtin, who being a little tardy in reaching the house, was caught by the dog at the leg of his pantaloons. The dog was at once recalled and tied in the stable belonging to the hotel, so as to prevent the boys from teasing him. Soon after that you came to me and asked me whether it was my dog that had caught your boy. I told you that you should keep a "little cool," and I would explain the matter; but you would not hear me, and walked off greatly excited, and returned with a *revolver* in your hand and a crowd following you. You walked up to me and drew your *revolver* and said: *You damn Dutch son-of-a-b—h, if you say one word, I'll shoot your G—d D—d Dutch Son-of-a-b—h's brains out!"*

That, Mr. Curtin, was my introduction to our Secretary of State! It was a loud and strong introduction; and I must say that I never had an introduction to any official gentleman(?) I so well remember.

You then turned to the poor dog and shot him three times, and said you had *another ball left for me!*

The subscriber is ready at any time, when called upon, to verify these statements by good and reputable citizens who were present and witnessed the scene.

These, then, Mr. Curtin, are some of my reasons why I really and honestly think you are unfit to be at the head of a free, Dutch and sovereign people like that of Pennsylvania. You seem to have a very contemptible opinion of Dutchmen; but allow me, Sir, to tell you that the Dutchmen of Pennsylvania will show you by next October that they have an equally contemptible opinion of you. They will shoot you, not with revolvers, but with something more effectual and honorable paper balls! R. PICKARD.

Middleburg, Pa., August 6, 1860.

Troubles in the South---The Alabama Excitement.

From the Talladega Watchtower, August 29th.

A most diabolical plot has been discovered with our negro population, contemplating the destruction of Talladega, the massacre of the citizens, and the ravaging of the surrounding country. The plan is extensive, deep laid, and has been on hand some months. Suspicion was first aroused to the fact as much as three or four weeks since, but nothing was known of its extent or exact character until about a fortnight since, when the plot was disclosed to the Messrs. Lane, by one of their negroes. This led to the examination of other negroes, who, being seperately questioned, testified to the same result. The concurrent testimony of many other slaves, subsequent to this, gives us the moral conviction that our citizens have been sleeping with all the barbarous calamities of a servile insurrection hanging over them.

We have been present at the examination of some of the negroes implicated in the proposed insurrection, and were struck with the adaptation of the plan to excite both the cupidity and the fears of the negro. The lure of lucre, lust and unbridled liberty was held out as an inducement to engage in the hellish plot, while those who betrayed the plan or refused to join it were threatened with certain death.

The plan of attack was to assemble at Talladega, seperate into small parties, repair to all of the houses in town, fire them simultaneously, and then to stand by the doors and murder the whites as they ran out. The time agreed upon for the assault was some Saturday night about the middle of September.

The concurrent testimony of all the negroes examined goes to show beyond the possibility of doubt, that the whole plot has been concocted and set on foot by white men. It shows, too, that abolition emissaries have been in our midst, inciting our slaves to rebellion and conspiring against the lives of our citizens.

Two white men, citizens of our county, (Lem Paine and Steadham) have been arrested and lodged in prison. There is every moral conviction that they are instigators in the insurrection. Ten negroes have been taken and put in jail, as leaders in the proposed rebellion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 29th.

P. S.—The jail was entered last night and one of the white men, known as Lem Paine, but whose real name is Mahan, was taken out and hung to a shade tree standing near the tan yard, in full view of the jail. The coroner held an inquest this morning, and the verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by hanging, at the hands of some party or parties unknown.

We learn that about 3 o'clock in the morning a company waked the jailor up, representing that they had a negro to commit. The jailor struck a light and got the keys, the parties having a negro (or some one representing a negro) tied. As soon as the keys were produced the light was blown out, the jailor compelled to submit, and the prisoner demanded. He was taken out by the parties. The jailor immediately gave the alarm, but it was too late to effect anything; they had hurried off, and no one could tell in what direction they had gone. The jailor and sheriff did their duty as fully as in their power. It is rumored on the streets that the evidence adduced against the deceased, though not legal, was thought to be sufficient to satisfy those who heard it, that he was guilty. We have not space to say more. We hope that prudent councils will prevail, and that those who are officiating will keep the excitement within proper bounds.

ARRESTS IN SELMA.

SELMA, August 31.—Three more negroes have been arrested and are now in the lock-up, awaiting investigation—making four in all. The Committee appointed at the Citizens' Meeting, yesterday evening, have not reported yet.

NEGRO EXCITEMENT IN GEORGIA.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, of the 29th ult., says:—By a private letter from Upper Georgia, we learn that an insurrectionary plot had been discovered among the negroes in the vicinity of Dalton and Marietta, and great excitement was occasioned by it and still prevails.

The train from Dalton on the Western and Atlantic road brought the intelligence that Sunday night was the time appointed to burn the town of Dalton and destroy as many lives as possible. It was fortunately discovered in time, and thirty-six negroes were arrested and confined in jail. They confessed that after destroying the town of Dalton, they were to go out into the villages and vicinity and accomplish all they could in the work of destruction. They intended on the succeeding day (Monday) to go in a body to the railroad, and, after taking possession of the train, to proceed down the road, stopping as long as they saw fit at each station, intending to reach Marietta in the night, where it was designed to pursue the work of killing and burning, and thence as far on the road as they were successful.

From Dalton to a few miles above Marietta, the people were under arms, and had adopted measures to protect the women and children. As soon as the train from Chattanooga reached Marietta, on Sunday morning, a meeting of the citizens was called, and a strong guard appointed, who were relieved by another on Sunday. The military companies turned out, and every precaution was taken.

It is not thought that any of the negroes of Marietta were concerned in it, though those arrested in Dalton say they expected to gain men and arms along the railroad as far as they went. They had quantities of arms in their possession, and white men instigated the plot, though none have yet been arrested for want of sufficient proof.

☞ At Lima (Ill.) a few days since, a company of men went to the house of Mr. Ketchum, an old man upwards of eighty years of age, an old and wealthy citizen, and took him forcibly to the woods and hung him to a tree, three times, and each time until life was almost extinct. They suspected him of burning some wheat stacks belonging to one of the paarties, and tried to make him confess the crime; but the old man protested his innocence, and hanging could not make him confess. The lynchers have since been arrested.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Some few weeks ago a little child of Thomas Manay, of Worcester, Mass., swallowed a horn button, that lodged across the passage of its stomach, and prevented the passage of any solid food. Since that time the child has been sick and ailing, and unable to keep anything down. On Saturday an emetic was given, the button made its appearance in upper air, and the child commenced eating ravenously again. It is supposed that its only food for three weeks has been the water that passed through the four holes of the button.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE

RAINSBURG, BEDFORD CO., Sept. 6th 1860.

MR. LEWIS:—Thinking the doings of the Democrats of this part of old Bedford would not prove uninteresting to you, I have thought it nothing more than proper to give a short history of such. On Monday the 3d inst., quite a number of the followers of Jefferson left this place for Bedford to attend the great mass meeting. Everywhere along our route we were greeted with shouts of applause, and Hurrahs for Douglas. We arrived in time for our suppers at Col. Hafers, which, by the way, was a very good one. After which we repaired to the Court House, and listened with attention and delight to the able efforts put forth in favor of pure Democracy. Of the speakers and speeches I need not speak, as you were there in person, and I hope have placed their position before your readers ere this period; suffice it to say that every one of the Rainsburg delegation returned home highly delighted with the proceedings. The next day the Republicans of this place turned out to a man, numbering, probably twenty, and went to Bedford. This party is rather weak throughout the county, nor do I wonder at it, for the doctrine and principles they profess to sustain are not of the people. A majority of them can assign no reason why "old Abe" should be President, or is competent to fill that office, other than that in his youth he did what many honest and many dishonest men have done, "*split a few rails.*" Now providing their doctrine is good, how many are fit subjects for the Presidential chair. What a foolish idea, is it not enough to disgust and horrify any reasonable person? But when I commenced writing I had intended more especially to give you the particulars of the erection of a Democratic pole and flag in this place. The Democrats of this vicinity thought it expedient to show to the world the glorious cause they sustained, and accordingly, on Tuesday the 4th inst., they placed before the Red Lion Hotel the emblem of true Democracy. About four o'clock in the evening the Democratic ladies were requested to aid in manufacturing a flag:—in less than fifteen minutes at least twenty assembled at the house appointed, and ere long, had made a flag and streamer. On the flag is to be seen thirty three stars, showing that in Democracy is union. On the flag that floated at the head of the Republican delegation were sixteen stars, indicating they were for disunion. About 9 o'clock in the evening everything being ready one long and loud peal which made the very earth tremble, went up for Henry D. Foster, and in less than fifteen minutes the pole was on end. Prof. W. P. Totten was then called on, who, mounting the stage, responded in an able and eloquent address, setting forth in the most forcible manner the absurd doctrine of Republicanism. He was frequently interrupted by cheers and cries of go on. He closed his able address by introducing J. A. Livingston to the audience, who, after a few appropriate remarks read the following resolution, prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Rainsburg and vicinity, do express their most sincere and cordial thanks to those fair and patriotic ladies who assisted in manufacturing the beautiful flag, emblem of truth, liberty and Democracy. May they ever prove as true, pure, and faithful to the cause they have espoused as at present, and they will most certainly not only receive the favors, and blessings of Freedom and Liberty, but the smiles of Heaven.

Committee, J. C. Mills, J. R. Swartzwelter, and J. A. Livingston.

The name of T. F. Totten was then cried throughout the crowd, who entertained the assembly with an excellent speech in behalf of Henry D. Foster, manifesting a strong desire that our divided Democracy might be reconciled, and be successful on the second Tuesday of October in effectually entombing the *rampant, wide mouthed*, spouting wool lovers.

Yours in haste.

L.

Ohio for Douglas.

Hon. David Tod, of Ohio, who has traveled over large portions of the State, and compared notes with close calculators, concludes that Ohio will poll this fall 400,000 votes, of which will be

For Douglas,	200,000
For Lincoln,	170.000
For Bell,	25,000
For Bolting Breck,	5,000

He says that nothing can exceed the enthusiasm of the people for Douglas in those parts of the State which he has visited. He was every time disappointed in the size of his audiences, never calculating half large enough. Hon. K. B. Payne has also been on a "stumping" tour, and has been equally surprised by the magnitude and enthusiasm of the crowds.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS OF THE NORTHWEST.—The Democratic press of the seven Northwestern States stand as follows:

	Douglas.	Breckinridge.
Ohio,	75	5
Indiana,	63	5
Illinois,	91	3
Michigan,	39	—
Wisconsin,	35	4
Iowa,	38	—
Minnesota,	11	4
Total,	353	21

The Dubuque (Iowa) *Herald* says that if the Democracy preserve their organization, that State will give Douglas a majority of 5,000, and secure the election of Samuels and Cole to Congress.

DOUGLAS IN CALIFORNIA.—Senator Latham lately addressed a meeting of 2000 people at Sacramento, strongly advocating Mr. Breckinridge. This is the Senator's place of residence, where he is personally very popular. The meeting voted down the Breckinridge resolutions, and the majority cheered for Douglas.

☞ The Democratic Congressional Conference of this District met at Johnstown on Monday last. All the counties were fully represented. Col. Archibald McAllister of Blair county, received a unanimous nomination. The proceedings of the Conference will appear in our next issue.

☞ J. C. Noon, Esq., has retired from the editorial chair of the Ebensburg *Mountaineer* He is succeeded by Mr. John Lloyd.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of the Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, JOHN C. WATSON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon, that an election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY, (and 9th day) of OCTOBER, 1860, at which time, State and County officers, as follows, will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Governor, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Member of Congress, of the district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Somerset, in the National House of Representatives.

One person to fill the office of Senator, of the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset, in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Prothonotary of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Register and Recorder of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Coroner of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 50 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

00th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

02th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

03th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

04th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 20th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Eunis,) in said township.

05th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of Wm. D. Rankin, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAleavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Markiesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river, Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a seperate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon at the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walker and Porter township, beginning at the southern end of the bridge across the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata township line to the line of the Walker election district, thence by the same to the corner of Porter township at the Woodcock Valley road near Ker's school house, thence by the line between Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warrior ridge, thence along said ridge to the Juniata river so as to include the dwelling house at Whittaker's, now Fisher's old mill, and thence down said river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon Borough election district, and that the inhabitants thereof shall and may vote at all general elections.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house, in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the Summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a Yellow Pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty-one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by Jos. Morrison, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 15th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1860, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-fourth.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Sept. 12, '60. 4t.

☞ *Life and Speeches of Senator Douglas*—in a handsome bound book of 500 pages, with a fine steel plate likeness of the Senator, just published, and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. Price $1 00.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

HONEY.—Mr. Samuel Stouffer, of Walker township, has our thanks for a plate of fine honey in the comb.

☞ There will be a Camp meeting held near Marklesburg, commencing on Friday, the 14th instant.

☞ Correspondents should mail their letters so that we will receive them on Monday morning at the very latest.

☞ The Committee of Arrangements for the fair are busy at work fixing up the grounds.

SCHEDULE CHANGED. — A new schedule went into operation on the Broad Top Road, on the 3d inst. See advertisement in another column.

☞ The Democracy of the neighborhood of Shade Gap, will raise a Douglas pole at that place on Saturday next, at one o'clock.

☞ The Presbyterians of this place intend having a slate roof put on their Church, in place of the tin one, which has been in rather a leaky condition for a long time past.

EXCURSION TICKETS.—For the accommodation of those wishing to attend the Encampment, the Pennsylvania Rail Road have consented to issue Excursion Tickets at all stations between Hollidaysburg and Newport.—Tickets will also be issued at all stations on the Broad Top Road.

TO OUR READERS IN NEIGHBORING TOWNS. —All of you who feel an interest in your place of residence should furnish us with the facts relative to affairs of general interest which occur in your respective localities.—We will publish such correspondence from reliable persons with pleasure, and while it adds to the interest of our paper it also calls the attention of the public to your locality and thus advance its interests. Give us the items.

MATTRESSES FILLED WITH WOOD.—One of the "Down East" inventions of the past year is a machine for making curled hair for mattress filling out of wood. A solid block of maple, basswood, quaking asp, or any sweet-scented, inexpensive wood, is rapidly converted into a fibrous mass, much resembling white horse hair, and is much cheaper than hair, wool or cotton, and better than husks, moss, sea grass, &c. The machine is not expensive, and can be set up any place where wood is plenty, and where there is water or steam-power. It can be worked by any ordinary mechanic.

SPURIOUS TICKETS. — The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have given public notice that no ticket dated previous to the first of September will be received upon any of the passenger trains. The holders of such tickets are requested to present them to the Division Superintendents of the road, who, upon due proof being given that they were regularly purchased from the agents of the company, will refund the money. Notice is also given, that hereafter no ticket will be good unless purchased directly from the authorized agents of the company, These regulations are intended to prevent frauds which have hitherto been practiced by outside parties buying up second-handed, the tickets of the company.

SEASONABLE ADVICE.—With the change of seasons from Summer to Autumn, comes a shortening of days and a change of weather. Now the nights are long and comfortable, and delicate persons close their windows, and there is much sound sleeping, and there are many remarks as to the change. But delightful as the season is upon which we have just entered, it is none the less an excellent time to be careful. Fall colds are proverbial, and it is just at this changing season, when stepping from warm nights to cool ones, that persons should be more careful in matters of clothing, and observe with unusual attention the mysteries of diet. Now it behooves all who can to take exercise, and restore that strength which may have been drawn from the system by the enervating heats of summer. And now, be it observed, is the time to keep out of the night air, when too near rivers, or marshy grounds, or other miasmatic localities.

[From the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, Sept. 7.

DEATH OF YOUNG DENNING.—It is our melancholy duty to chronicle the death of Mr. Robert G. Denning, the victim of a railroad accident yesterday morning. After lingering in great agony until about twelve o'clock last night, death relieved him from his sufferings. The deceased had for some time been betrothed to an estimable young lady of this city, Miss Gray, and both looked forward to a speedy and happy union. When it was ascertained that Mr. Denning could not possibly survive, at the mutual request of him and his betrothed, and with the consent of the parents of both, they were married, Rev. Mr. Carson performing the solemn and impressive ceremony by the bedside of the dying man. The bridegroom passed from the altar to the tomb, and the devoted bride of an hour changed her wedding garments for the habiliments of mourning. The bride of yesterday is the widow of to-day! In the midst of her grief, however, there is sweet consolation in the thought of a re-union with the loved one hereafter in a world "where partings are no more."

Mr. Denning was a brakeman on a coal train, and when at Thompsontown on the Pa. R. R. his train came in collision with a freight train. Mr. D. was thrown under the cars, the wheels taking off one of his legs and otherwise injuring him.

[From the Shippensburg (Franklin Co) News.]

☞ Messrs. Robert Flemming and B. Blair, from Tuscarora Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., being on their way eastward with a drove of cattle, stopping with them over night in Dublin township, in said county, on the 4th inst., the cattle were as usual turned into pasture. In the morning *twenty* were missing. The owners suspecting strongly that they were stolen. Mr. Flemming set out in pursuit. Arriving at Shippensburg about noon, the following day, the cattle were found and identified. A Mr. Jacob G. Keller, of Litiz, Lancaster county, having the same day purchased them, at $350, from two men who were entire strangers, and who had left just before Mr. Fleming arrived, Constable Hock with two other persons were dispatched to ferret out the men who had disposed of the cattle, to Mr. Keller. Overtaking them at Stoughstown, in this county, they were arrested and brought before Justice Mackey.—On their examination they utterly refused to give their names or place of residence, or answer directly to any other questions put by the Magistrate to them, but even attempted to turn to ridicule every effort made to elicit facts pertinent to the subject. Mr. Keller positively testified that the men were the same from whom he purchased the cattle, and that they said their names were Smith, being brothers. Mr. Fleming and others gave evidence that part of the cattle found (nine, we believe) belonged to him, and the remainder to Mr. Brice X. Blair.

The same men also sold a horse and mare to Mr. John Frey, of this place, for which he gave them two gold watches and thirty-five dollars in money, which on the allegation of Mr. Frey that he believed that they were stolen property, were retained, and are now in safe keeping. Mr. Keller's $350, and the watches and money of Mr. Frey were all recovered, and given up to them for the present. The persons charged with these depredations were committed to the Carlisle Jail, from whence they will be conveyed to Huntingdon county, for trial at the November Sessions.

Rumor says that two head of horses, answering to the description of those sold to Mr. Frey, were recently stolen in Bedford county.

It is believed that the two scamps, arrested and now confined in jail, are part only of a general gang of villians spreading themselves over the country.

FEARS OF A FAMINE IN LOUISIANA.—It appears that at Natchitoches Parish, La., they are actually fearful of a famine, owing to the shortness of the crops. A writer in the *Chronicle*, published in that section of the State, proposes petitioning the Governor to convene the Legislature at an early day, for the purpose of appropriating funds to meet the exigencies of the case. The writer says: "The people in this portion of the State are now in the utmost need of help from some source, to prevent a famine and its consequent miseries and death. Every day brings to our ears the distressing information of the blasting of the husbandman's hopes. Thousands of acres of grain have not yielded the seed planted. The forest crop of acorns and nuts is blasted and gone. The grass is dried and there is no hope for grain or meat for the year's supply being raised by our farmers. The cotton crop is ruined except on the margin of the rivers and bayous and on the low lands. All the upland cotton is a failure, so the dependence on cotton to afford means to purchase corn and meat is lost to hundreds."

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Sept. 10.—There is a good demand for Flour, both for export and home consumption, and the market is quite firm for all descriptions. Sales of 3500 bbls., including 1000 bbls. good superfine at $6 25 ₱ bbl.; 500 bbls. extra at $6 50 @ $7 00. The sales to the trade are to a fair extent, from our lowest figure up to $7 50 for common and fancy brands, as in quality. The receipts and stocks of Rye Flour and Corn Meal are small, and they are held firmly—the former at $3 75, and the latter at $3,50 per bbl.

Grain—There is a fair amount of Wheat coming forward but the demand has fallen off, and we reduce our quotations 2@3c ₱ bushel. Sales of 2200 bushels common to prime Pennsylvania, Western and Southern Red at $1 35 @1 43, and White from $1 38½ to $1 57 afloat and in store. Rye comes forward slowly, and is taken on arrival at 78@ 80c. Corn is looking up and the offerings are light.—Sales of 2000 bushels prime yellow, at something over 75c. —exact price not made public. Oats are dull; 3000 bushels Delaware sold at 24½@36c.—the latter price for heavy. No sales of Barley Malt.

Seeds—Cloverseed $5.75 ₱ 64 lbs. Timothy $2,25 ₱ bu. Flaxseed is selling freely at $1,63 ₱ bushel.

Independent Candidate for Senator.

To the People of the 19th Senatorial District.

The undersigned offers himself to the people of the nineteenth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon, as an indedendent candidate for Senator.

J. SEWEL STEWART.

Huntingdon, Aug. 29, 1860.–tf.

DIED,

At his late residence in Tell township, on Sabbath evening August 26th, Rev. GEORGE GRAY, in the 88th year of his age.

His end was peace—that gospel which he had so long preached to others was to him a source of great comfort in the decline of life. The grave had no terrors for him; he was well assured of his saving interest in Christ Jesus. He felt death to him would be infinite gain. His funeral services conducted in Upper Tuscarora church by the Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, his successor in the pastoral office, were appropriate and solemn. He had been pastor of this church in connexion with the one at Shade Gap, about 25 years. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, to pay the last tribute of respect to this aged servant of the Lord,—"Say ye to the righteous, it shall be well with him."

COMMUNICATED.

In Cassville, on Sunday morning, Sept. 2d, MRS. JEMIMA CROUSE, aged about 46 years.

The deceased was a victim of that fell-destroyer—consumption. After a long and painful illness, which she bore with that Christian fortitude characterized only by a truly Christian heart, she calmly fell to sleep—that sleep that knows no waking—trusting in Him who died, that we might enjoy eternal life. At an early age she joined the Methodist Protestant Church, and was a devout and consistant member until her death. She leaves many relatives and friends to mourn her death. She has gone to Heaven, why then, should we mourn? "Blessed are they who die in the Lord."

"Friends who have lingered 'round her dying bed,
And sighed a solemn-long-last farewell;
As she vainly tried to lift her aching head,
To whisper with her parting breath—"All is well!"

She has passed to her long sought home,
Tears cannot bring her back to us again;
Her happy spirit in verdure fields to roam,
Clothed in radiant robes without stain." T.

DRS. McCULLOCH & SNARE,

Having entered into partnership, respectfully offer their services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

Sept. 12, 1860.–2t.

CAUTION.—

I caution all persons against purchasing a note drawn in favor of J. Heller, for $40,00, dated September 5th, 1860, as I am determined not to pay the same, as I did not receive value. SAMUEL AKELY.

Sept. 12, 1860.–3t.

A BRIDGE TO BUILD!!

The County Commissioners will receive proposals up to two o'clock, on the 25th day of September, inst., for the erection of a bridge across the Juniata River, at the mouth of Montgomery's Hollow, above Mill Creek.—Length of the bridge 385 feet. To be divided into three spans of equal length. Plan and specifications to be seen in the Commissioners Office.

By order of Commissioners.

HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

Sept. 5, 1860.–3t.

PREMIUM LIST TO BE AWARDED

at the 6th Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society, to be held at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 26th, 27th, and 28th of September, 1860.

CLASS 1—HORSES.

Best stallion,	$6 00	2d best do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	3 00	3d best do., P. O. Rep. Ag. '53	
3d best, P. O. Rep. 1 vol. '53		Best colt 5 mos. old or	
Best 2 year old do.,	3 00	under,	3 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	2 00
3d best do., P. O. Rep. Ag. '53		3d best do.,	1 00
Best gelding,	2 00	Best brood mare,	5 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	3 00
3d best do., P. O, Rep. Ag. '53		3d best do.,	2 00
Best filly,	2 00		

COMMON STOCK.

Best draught stallion,	6 00	2d best do.,	1 00
best 3 year old,	3 00	best draught horse,	3 00
2d best do.,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00
best under 1 year,	2 00	3d best do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	best riding horse,	3 00
best 3 year old filly,	3 00	2d best do.,	2 00
2d best do.,	2 00	3d best do.,	1 00
best 2 year old do.,	2 00	best pair matches,	5 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	3 00
best 2 year old colt,	2 00	best trotter,	2 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	1 00
best brood mare,	4 00	best family horse,	3 00
2d best do.,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00
3d best do.,	1 00	best pair of mules,	4 00
best yearling colt,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00

Awarding Committee—Hays Hamilton, Jno. Colder, Ab. Lewis, Henry McManigill, James Maguire, (West tp.)

CLASS 2—NEAT STOCK.

SHORT HORNS.		DEVON.	
Best bull,	5 00	Best bull,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
best cow,	4 00	best cow,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best heifer,	3 00	best heifer,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best calf,	2 00	best calf,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
ALDERNEY.		COMMON.	
Best bull,	5 00	Best work oxen,	4 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	2 00
best cow,	4 00	best bull,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best heifer,	3 00	best cow,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best calf,	2 00	best 2 year old heifer,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
		best calf,	2 00
		2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee—David Stewart Esq., John N. Swoope, Sam'l Peightal, Alex. Port Esq., Adam Keith.

CLASS 3—HOGS.

Best boar,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	best Chester White,	3 00
3d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best sow,	3 00	Best Berkshire,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best litter of pigs,	3 00		

Awarding Committee—Thomas Fisher, Henry Cornpropst, Geo. Horton, Perry Moore, Capt. Jno. Gaten.

CLASS 4—SHEEP.

Best long wool buck		best ewe,	4 00
Bakewell,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best long wool ewe,	4 00
best Southdown,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best Southdown ewe,	4 00
best fine wool South'n,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00		

Awarding Committee—Geo. Jackson (of Jackson,) James Wilson, Jno. Griffith, (Tod,) Jon. R. Wilson, K. L. Greene.

CLASS 5—PLOWING.

Best,	2 00	3d best,	50
2d best,	1 00		

Awarding Committee—John Cummings, John Jackson, John Eby, Benj. K. Neff, John Rhodes,

CLASS 6—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best common plow, P. O. Rep. '54, 2 vols, Mech.		2d best do, '54 1 vol. Ag.	
2d best '53 do 1 vol. Agri.		best windmill, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vol. Mech.	
best plow, subsoil, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vols. Mech.		2d best, same 1 vol. Ag.	
2d best, do do '53 1 vol. Ag.		best wheat drill, do '56 3 vols. Mech.	
best harrow, P. O. Rep. '53 1 vol Mech.		2d best, same '54 2 vols. do.	
2d best, same Ag.		best cornplanter, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vols, Mech.	
best cultivator, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vols. Mech.		2d best, same 1 vol. Ag.	
2d best, do P. O. Rep. '53 1 vol. Ag.		best mower and reaper, P. O. Rep. '56 3 vols. Mech.	
best hillside plow, P. O. Rep. '54 2 vols. Mech.		2d best, same '54 2 vols do.	
		best straw and fodder cutter, same.	
		2d best, same 54 1 vol. Ag.	

Awarding Committee—A. W. Benedict, Esq., Israel Graffius, Job Black, John Lutz, Robt. Madder.

CLASS 7—GRAIN.

Best white wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best rye,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
best red wheat,	2 00	best oats,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
3d best,	50	best buckwheat,	1 00
best yellow corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best barley,	1 00
best white corn,	1 00	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee—Col. Jno. Cresswell, Samuel Hatfield, George Eby, James Entrekin, John Oaks.

CLASS 8—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. EATABLES—No. 1.

Best flour,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best cheese,	1 00
best bread,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best preserves,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
best butter,	2 00	best pickles,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
3d best,	50	best domestic wine,	2 00
best pound cake,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best sponge cake,	1 00	best apple butter,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best jelly cake,	1 00	best honey,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best pie,	1 00		

Awarding Committee—Levi Evans, Wm. B. Zeigler, Miss Ellen Fraker, Mrs. Mary Oaks, Mrs. M. W. Neff.

CLASS 8—EATABLES NO. 2.

Best custard,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best tomato catsup,	1 00
best domestic sugar,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best jelly,	1 00
best maple molasses,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best vinegar,	1 00
best sorghum,	1 00	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee—David Blair, chairman, Miss Hannah E. Green, Miss Margaret Anderson, Mrs. Geo. W. Johnston, Dr. M. J. McKinnon.

CLASS 9—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Best carpet,	2 00	best pair worsted socks,	50
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	25
best flannel,	2 00	best pair ornamental do.,	50
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	25
best quilt,	2 00	best shirt,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
best hearth rug,	1 00	best hard soap,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best pair of wool socks,	50	best candles,	1 00
2d best,	25	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee—Col. Wm. Dorris, Jr., H. Neff of West; Miss Sarah A. Lee, Miss Keziah Hampson, Miss Emeline Chilcote.

CLASS 10—FANCY NEEDLE, SHELL, AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Best wax flowers,	2 00	best lamp mat,	50
2d best,	1 00	best pair of potichomania vases,	2 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	1 00
best fancy needlework,	1 00	3d best,	50
2d best,	50	best wax vase,	2 00
best ornamental do.,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	3d best,	50
best ocean shell and moss work,	1 00	best specimen of dried flowers pressed.	50
2d best,	50	2d best,	25
best chenille work,	2 00	best specimen wax fruit,	2 00
2d best.	1 00	2d best,	1 00
3d best,	50	3d best,	50
best bead work,	1 00	best silk embroidery,	50
2d best,	50	best ottoman,	50
best ornamental leather work, frame,	2 00	best embroidered slipper,	50
2d best,	1 00	best linen embroidery,	50
3d best,	50	best net work,	50
best crotchet work,	50	best worsted quilt,	50

Awarding Committee—Dr. H. K. Neff, Geo. C. Bucher, Miss Ruth Cummins, Mrs. J. C. Watson, John Cresswell, of West tp.

CLASS 11—MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Best 2 horse carriage,		P O Rep '54 2 vols Mech	
P O Rep 1858, Mech 3 vols		best and greatest variety of tinware,	1 00
best buggy,	1 00	best and greatest variety of stone and earthen ware,	1 00
best sett single harness,	1 00	best washing machine,	50
best do farm harness,	1 00	best churn,	1 00
best saddle and bridle,	1 00	best meat vessel,	1 00
best pair of boots,	1 00	best spec. marble work,	2 00
best pair of shoes,	50	best cook stove,	1 00
best side of sole leather,		best pair horse shoes,	50
P O Rep '54, 1 vol Mech		best corn broom,	50
best kip and calf skin,	1 00		
best side of harness and upper leather,	1 00		
best lot of cabinet ware,			

Awarding Committee—David Barrick, Enoch Kline, D. Clarkson. G. Dorsey Green, Jno. M. Cunningham.

CTASS 12—FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety of apples,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best quinces,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
best dozen fall apples,	1 00	best and greatest variety of plums,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best winter apples,	1 00	best dozen plums,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best and greatest variety of pears,	2 00	best and greatest variety of grapes,	2 00
best doz winter pears,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	3d best,	50
best fall pears,	1 00	best native grapes,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best and greatest variety of peaches,	1 00	best foreign grapes,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best dozen peaches,	1 00	best wild or fox grapes.	50
		2d best,	25

Awarding Committee—John Scott. Jacob Cresswell, Henry Davis, Henry Graffius, Thos. F. Orbison.

CLASS 13—VEGETABLES, NO. 1.

Best and greatest variety of potatoes.	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best cabbage,	50
3d best,	50	2d best,	25
best neshannocki,	1 00	best mangel wertzel,	1 00
" mexican,	1 00	2d best,	50
" pink eye,	1 00	best ruta baga,	1 00
" white,	1 00	2d best,	50
" red,	1 00	best sugar beet,	1 00
" blue,	1 00	2d best,	50
" sweet potatoes,	1 00	best turnips,	50
		best egg plant,	50

Awarding Committee—Wm. P. Orbison, Maj. W. Moore; John McComb, Geo, W. Pheasant, Wm. McNite.

CLASS 13—VEGETABLES, NO. 2.

Best tomatoes,	1 00	best pumpkins,	50
2d best,	75	2d best,	25
3d best,	50	best pie pumpkins,	50
best and greatest variety of tomatoes,	1 00	2d best,	25
best peppers,	50	best squashes,	50
3d best,	25	2d best,	25
best tobacco,	1 00	best water melons,	50
2d best,	50	2d best,	25
best parsnips,	50	best muskmelons,	50
best carrots,	50	2d best,	25
best onions,	50	best Beans,	50
2d best,	25	2d best,	25
best celery,	50	best peas,	50
2d best,	25	2d best,	25
best cauliflower,	50	best fall or winter lettuce,	50
2d best,	25	2d best.	25

Awarding Committee—Dr. J. H. Dorsey, Wm. Livingston, Thos. McCahan, Jacob Weaver, David Hawn.

CLASS 14—FLOWERS.

Best display of flowers in bloom	2 00	2d best do	1 00
2d best do	1 00	best boquet of dahlias,	50
3d best do	50	best boquet of flowers,	50
best display of plants in bloom	1 00	2d best do	25
2d best do	50	best floral design,	2 00
best display of dahlias in bloom	2 00	2d best do	1 00
		3d best do	50

Awarding Committee—Samuel Brooks, Esq., Jos. M. Stevens, Miss Josephine Cresswell, Miss Jane Cannon, Miss Kate Jackson.

CLASS 15—POULTRY.

Best and largest variety pure bred fowls,	2 00	best do game of any variety,	1 00
2d best do	1 00	2d best do	50
best pair or trio of shanghais,	1 00	best do poland,	1 00
2d best do,	50	2d best do	50
best do cochin china,	1 00	best do java fowls,	1 00
2d best do	50	2d best do	50
best do brahmapootra,	1 00	best do mixed breed,	1 00
2d best do	50	2d best do	50
best do dorkings,	1 00	best turkeys,	1 00
2d best do	50	2d best do	50
best do spangled hamburg,	1 00	best guinea fowls,	1 00
2d best do	50	2d best do	50
best nova scotia	1 00	best ducks,	1 00
		2d best do	50
		best geese,	1 00
		2d best do	50

Awarding Committee—B. X. Blair, J. Simpson Africa, Wm. B. Lease, John Long, D. W. Womelsdorf.

CLASS 16—PAINTING.

Best oil painting portrait or fruit,	2 00	best india ink drawing,	1 00
2d best same,	1 00	2d best same,	50
best landscape in oil,	2 00	best painting in water color,	1 00
2d best same,	1 00	2d best same,	50
best landscape from nature,	2 00	best specimen of marine drawing,	1 00
2d best same,	1 00	2d best same,	50
best pen or pencil drawing,	1 00	best oriental painting,	1 00
2d best same,	50	2d best same,	50
best colored crayon,	1 00	best italian do,	1 00
2d best same,	50	2d best same,	50
		best grecian do,	1 00
		2d best same,	50

Awarding Committee—Dr. J. H. Wintrode, Mrs. D. Blair W. M. Holmes, Mrs. Kate Clarkson, H W. Miller.

GENERAL ORDERS.

CAMP PATTERSON.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Sept. 24, 1850.

The duties of the Encampment will be performed as follows:

The morning gun at break of day, will be the signal for the Reveille; at the last stroke of which will commence the roll calls in the Company streets. Immediately after Reveille roll call, the tents and the space around them will be put in complete order by the Companies, superintended by the Chiefs of squads.

At 6½ o'clock—All the music will collect on the parade ground; the Assembly will be beat, the companies drilled half an hour, concluding with morning parade.

At 7—Pens upon a Trencher. Breakfast.

At 7½—The First Sergeants of Companies will make their reports to the Adjutant of the Regiment, and will be consolidated for the information of the Colonel, who will forthwith transmit to the General Commanding.

At 7¾—The detachments detailed for guard will be inspected in the Company streets by commanders of Companies.

At 8—The Troops will beat. The detachments be marched and assembled on the Guard Parade grounds, and inspected by an officer. The old and new officers of the day present. The Guards divided and officers assigned to each. The Guards will march off to the relief of the old Guard.

At 9½—Grand Parade,—Evolutions of the Line.

At 12—Beat Roast Beef. Dinner.

At 3—Battalion and Regimental Parades.

At 5¾—The Assembly will beat and the companies will form in their streets, for roll call and inspection by its officers. Ten minutes after which, at the Adjutant's call, they will be marched to the Parade Ground by their First Sergeants, formed in line, ordered arms and at rest.

At 6—Evening Gun. Retreat beat by the whole of the Camp Music along the whole of the line. Parade dismissed. Supper.

At 10—Tattoo. Countersign given to the Sentinels on Post.

At 11—All lights extinguished and the Guard will preserve silence in Camp.

REMARKS.

Any alteration or additional duties will be the subject of special orders.

The chain of Sentinels will be respectively the military and citizens. The Commissioned officers of Companies will pass their members out at the main and quarter Guards, where the citizens are allowed to enter. The Camp will be preserved strictly clean and all things kept in complete order. The Officer Commanding counsels sobriety, and trusts nothing will occur derogatory to the character of the soldier and the gentleman. The object of the Encampment being Military Improvement, the Volunteers are requested to be punctual at parades.

By order of
General WILLIAM H. KEIM,
Officer Commanding.

F. H. LANE, B.g. Gen., 4th Brigade, 14th Div. P. V.

Sept. 12, 1860.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

Ninth Street, below Locust, Philadelphia,

The Session of 1860–1 will commence October 8th, 1860, and continue until March. *Examinations* are conducted daily by the Members of the Faculty. Second-Course Students are furnished with the Hospital Ticket *without charge*. Five Clinics (including *Diseases of Women*) are held at the College every week. Fees:—Matriculation, $5; One Full Course, $105; Graduation, $30. Applications on the *beneficiary* should be sent before the beginning of the Session.

Address, LEWIS D. HARLOW, M. D., *Dean:*

Sept. 5, 1860.–3t.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.

Sept. 5, 1860.–3m.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1860.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1,
Head Quarters, 4th B. 14th D. P. U. V.

The several Companies, Staff Officers, and all members of the 4th Brigade, 14th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment known as "Camp Patterson," to be held at Huntingdon, commencing on MONDAY, 24TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1860, and to continue six days. Companies will supply themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh Meats can be purchased on the Camp ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring Military to participate with us; a soldiers' welcome will greet you. Ample preparations are being made for the comfort of all who may be present.

By order of
F. H. LANE,
Brigadier General, 4th B. 14th D. P. U. V.

A. S. HARRISON, *Aid-de-Camp.*

Huntingdon, August 29, 1860.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Public examination of teachers will be held in the respective districts of the county as indicated in the following table:

Warriors Mark	"	13th	" Birmingham.
West	"	14th	" Petersburg.
Brady	"	15th	" Mill Creek.
Carbon	"	18th	" Coalmont.
Walker	"	19th	" McConnellestown.
Henderson	"	21st	" Union School House.
Oneida,	"	22d	" Centre Union S. H.

Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Shirley and Shiloysburg, Oct. 2d at Shirleysburg.
Union, " 3d " Mapleton.
Penn, " 4th " Marklesburg.

R. McDIVITT,
County Superintendent.

August 29, 1860.

LADIES' ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., between 7th & 8th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
(Late of 818 Market St.)
Importer,
Manufacturer of and
Dealer in all kinds of

FANCY FURS.

Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the manufacture and sale of *Fancy Furs*, which, in accordance with the "*One Price Principle*," I have *marked* at the *lowest possible prices* consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either ladies' or childrens' wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞ Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfatory compliance with their wishes.

August 22, 1860.–5m.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, that fine and profitable stand, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street, opposite the Broad Top Coal Depot, and known as "*The Broad Top House.*"

The house is furnished with bedding, &c., all of which, belonging to the undersigned, will be sold with the house.

This stand is one of the best in the county, and owing to its favorable location, always has a large run of custom. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.—Those wishing to purchase, will call upon Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., who will make known the terms, &c.

Aug. 22, 1860.–3m. A. MOEBUS.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE McCRUM, Sr., dec'd late of Barree township. Huntingdon co., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said deceased, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against his estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE McCRUM,
JOB SLACK,
Executors.

Aug. 22, 1860.*

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,

No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR

For the Farmer.

[From the American Agriculturist.]

Hints On Fattening Pork.

It is usual with many farmers to put this off until cold weather sets in. The pigs run in the woods, the road, or the pasture, picking up a scanty living, and come to the pens lean and hungry, when they ought to be fattened. In our practice we keep pigs in the sty the year round. We find them quite too valuable co-laborers in the manufacture of manure to allow them to waste "their sweetness upon the desert air." A pig is worth ten dollars a year for this purpose alone, if you will give him the material to work with and plenty of food. But possibly it may pay for a little time in the summer, to keep the sow and pigs in a good clover pasture where grass is more plenty than corn upon the farm. If this be done, all of them intended for the butcher by Christmas, should be put up immediately, and be fed with all they can eat. A squealing pig is worse for the owner's pocket than for his ears. It is much easier to make pork in September and October than in December and January. No extra amount of food is wasted in keeping up the animal heat. It all goes to fat and muscle. Variety of food is a matter of much importance in fattening swine. At this season a greater variety is easily commanded. The garden, if it is a good one, yields a great many refuse articles, squashes, beets, carrots, apples, melons, tomatoes, and corn, which will find a good market in the sty. One of the best articles of food for them is sweet corn, cut up by the roots and fed whole. They are very fond of it, and it makes them thrive very fast. A half acre near the sty may be profitably cultivated every year expressly for this purpose. If this be not on hand, corn from the field may be fed in the same way once a day. But swine need something more than green stuff however nutritious, to make them fatten rapidly.

The cooking of food is much more economical than is generally supposed, especially upon the farm, where fuel costs little but the labor of preparing it. We think about one-third of the value of all the grains usually fed to swine, is saved by cooking. A boiler or box for steaming is indespensable in a well arranged swill-house. In this the meal may be cooked and thoroughly mixed with the roots and other vegetables. The meal absorbs large quantities of water, is more highly relished by the pigs, and is more perfectly digested. Numerous experiments fully prove the economy of cooking the food under ordinary circumstances. Some claim that they can make pork for less than three cents a pound in this way. A dairy farmer of this State made one year 4,227 pounds of pork.—The feed with which he did it, was 4,127 pounds of corn and oat meal at $1,50 a hundred, 470 pounds of shorts at 75 cents, 147 bushels of potatoes at 16 cents, all of which were cooked, and half an acre of green peas worth say $15; making the total cost of feed $103,95, or not quite two and a half cents per pound for the pork. The value of the whey and sour milk was not reckoned. This and the labor of feeding, with the fuel for cooking, are very properly balanced against the manure they made. There can be no doubt that cooking the food pays well.

A dry, warm place for sleeping is another important item in keeping swine thrifty.—They have a good sty with roof and board floor, and plenty of straw so that they can keep themselves clean. With these conditions pork can be made very fast, and the sty will be found to pay as well as any part of the farm arrangements.

CONNECTICUT.

To Keep Flies from Wounds.

To the Editor of the American Agriculturist:

I noticed in your notes on farm operations for June, you recommend where lambs have been castrated or hurt, and maggots have bred in the wound, to put on tar or turpentine. It is far better than either, to take the leaves of the common elder, and bruise them, fry them in lard, and apply the mixture.—Let it melt and run into the wound, and every maggot will be off as soon as he can find the way out. It would do you good to see them coming out and tumbling off. This will save life, and heal the wound when neither of the others will—and if put on when the wound is fresh, no fly will lay an egg about it.

Hancock Co., Ill. JAMES JENKINS.

DON'T GIVE PUMPKIN SEEDS TO COWS.—A subscriber sends us a long communication against feeding pumpkins to cows. The writer's reasoning is not entirely sound, and does not agree with our own experience and observation. As a general rule we are quite sure that pumpkins increase rather than diminish the amount of milk; and instead of making neat stock grow poor, we have fattened large numbers of cattle on pumpkins alone. There is one suggestion in our correspondent's letter, however, which may be worthy of attention. He refers to the fact that the seeds of pumpkins have a decided *diuretic* (urine producing) effect upon the human organs, and that if they have the same effect upon cows, the excessive flow of urine must necessarily reduce the flow of the milky fluid. He advises that if pumpkins are fed, the seeds should be taken out. This idea is plausible, and worth acting upon.—*American Agriculturist.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

DR. ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptherir, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which prolispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma. Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

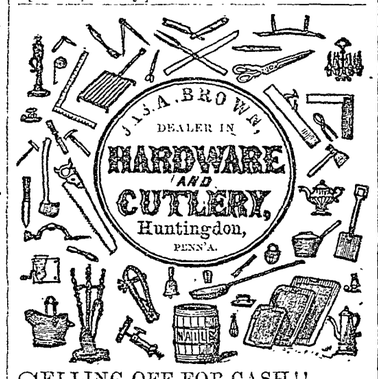
ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO., Druggists and Chemists, N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

[June 20, 1860.-1y.]



SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits* in *cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce everybody to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

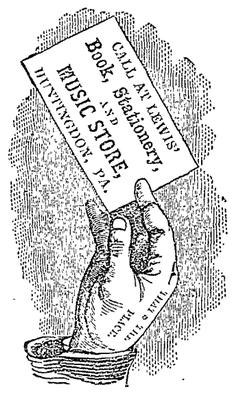
BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS, CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE, OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY, VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, MOROCCO, LINING SKINS, COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 11, 1860.



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Proper for Boys and Girls.

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For Young Folks.

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From 6 to 75 cents.

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DIARIES FOR 1860.

Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,

WHITE BONNET BOARD,

INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,

Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's

WRITING FLUID.

Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

SHOULD CALL AT

LEWIS'

CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,

In the "Globe" building, Market Square,

where all who want to

SAVE MONEY,

go to make their purchases.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860-1y.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

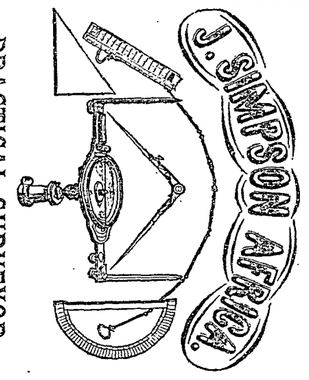
NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK, WM. N. KIRBY.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860.



JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county; that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.

☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The LAWS for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and AMOUNT and KIND of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL, and SLANDER, and the LAW as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The LAW for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—

J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.—ORDERS *received a* LEWIS' *Book and Stationery Store, for all new and old Books published in the United States. Books ordered every week.*

SAY AND SEAL,

By the author of "Wide, Wide World," and the author of "Dollars and Cents."—2 vols., 12 mo.; publishers price $2,00.

In evidence of the great popularity of this work, we need only say that 30,000 COPIES of the English edition have already been sold, and, up to the present time, we have been unable to furnish the books as rapidly as ordered.

We invite attention to the following notices:

"The authors have turned their intellectual wealth to the best purposes. Such books are better than hundreds of mere controversial sermons."—R. Shelton Mackenzie.

"'Say and Seal' is indeed a true, beautiful home book, that will be read with delight and profit by tens of thousands of our people."—Evening Bulletin.

"Decidedly the best book emanating from the authoress of 'Wide, Wide World.'"—Inquirer.

"A delightful book it is."—The Press.

"It is superior to 'Wide, Wide World.'"—North American.

THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY,

A handsome book for Biblical Students and Sunday School Teachers, and a Guide to Family Scripture Reading, beautifully illustrated.—Large 12 mo., cloth, gilt side and back. Publishers' price $1.

This book makes the Bible a pleasant as well as profound subject of study. It leaves no difficult or obscure point unexplained. It renders every passage clear. It is exactly the volume that every family, which reads at all imperatively needs to place beside the Bible, as its best companion.

THIS VOLUME ANSWERS 1,493 QUESTIONS IN A CLEAR MANNER.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE CLERGY.

"I have given some attention to the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and feel bound to say that it seems to me to contain a vast amount of information on Biblical subjects, conveyed in a clear manner, illustrated by many valuable cuts, and printed on good paper. It constitutes a valuable addition to the apparatus of the Teacher, Parent, and private Christian."

Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D.
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

"I have examined the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and find it to be a repertory of facts on Biblical subjects, set forth in a plain and intelligible way. Indeed, I am surprised at the amount of matter that is compressed into this volume. For use in families and schools, I consider it the best book of the kind I have seen."

Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., LL. D.,
President of the Troy University, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church (Methodist Episcopal,) New York.

"The attention I have given your book satisfies me that it cannot fail to give important aid to all students of the Bible, and especially that large class who have neither time nor means to bestow on larger or more critical works. The plan of your work is excellent, and the matter well chosen. It should have a large circulation. It will certainly be of great use in the study of the Holy Scriptures."

Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD,
Pastor of the Eighth street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,

PROGRAMMES,

BLANKS,

POSTERS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS,

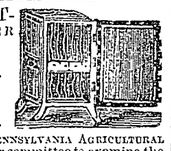
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,

304 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
MCGUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDERS do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.

Other books will be added and furnished to order.

A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, Pa.

PUMP MAKING.—

The public are informed the subscriber is still in the Pump Making business at Mill Creek, and will furnish pumps, including all wood work, with good timber, at different points on the Canal and Railroad, at 45 cents per foot. When timber and boarding are found, from 25 to 33 cents per foot. If the work is not well done, no pay will be exacted.

ISAAC WOOLVERTON,
Mill Creek P. O.,
Huntingdon co.,
Penna.

Refers to—

J. Sewell Sewart, Theo. H. Cremer, William Dorris, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Horatio G. Fisher, John Scott, Samuel T. Brown, David Blair and Judge Taylor, Huntingdon; and to Geo. Bucher, John Porter, Charles Porter and Wm. Christy, Alexandria.

March 28, 1860-6m.

WINDOW SHADES,

CORDS,

TASSELS, &C.,

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

A CARD.—

DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.

April 18, 1860-tf.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders. Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., *PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Laden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA., NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*

Dec. 28, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, *HILL STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.

April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST,*

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,

S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.

October 19, 1859-1y.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store,

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and *Out Dwellings* of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER, *White and Colored Card Paper,* For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.